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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/891,837	06/26/2001	Jimmy Ba Luong	2001 P 10929 US (8055-24)	2665

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EXAMINER	
TU, CHRISTINE TRINH LE	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2133	4

DATE MAILED: 03/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/891,837	LUONG, JIMMY BA	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christine T. Tu	2133	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 June 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *27 August 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1:

At line 6, the phrase "a test bed adapted to receive ... wafers ...." Cannot be understood. It is not clear how hardware (wafers) can be received.

Claim 11:

At line 8, the phrase "a test bed adapted to receive ... wafers ...." Cannot be understood. It is not clear how hardware (wafers) can be received.

Claim 12:

At line 1, it is not clear how claim 12 can be depend on itself (claim 12).

Claim 14:

At line 1, it is not clear how claim 14 can be depend on itself (claim 14).

Claim 19:

At line 2, the term "said first graphical object" lacks antecedent basis. It is not clear where the first graphical object comes from.

Claim 20:

At lines 2-3, the term "said second graphical object" lacks antecedent basis. It is not clear where the second graphical object comes from. Noted that claim 20 depends on claim 18.

Claims 2-10, 13, 15-18:

These claims are rejected because they depend on claims 1 and 11 and contain the same problems of indefiniteness.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishna et al. (6,000,048 and Krishna hereinafter).

Claims 1 & 2:

Krishna discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Krishna shows (figures 2 and 3) a video accelerator chip (52) includes a built-in self-test (BIST) function for the large display DRAM (32). The BIST program is stored in the SRAM (26). Then the SRAM 26 outputs the instructions to an instruction register (56). Later the logic/BIST section (54) including a microcontroller subsection receives program instructions from the instruction register (56) and executes thereof. The logic/BIST section (54) includes address registers (70 &72), a data register (74) and a testing register (92) for using in the built-in self-test. The test register (92) receives the testing status and results of the test. The test result could be expanded to indicate the number of errors or type of error detected in the DRAM (figures 2 & 3, column 4 line 33-column 6 line 37).

Krishna does not explicitly teach the header comprising location information for each memory cell. Krishna teaches that address registers (70 & 72) provides x-address and y-address of the DRAM (column 5 lines 33-48). It would have been obvious to having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to realize that the combination of Krishna's x-address and y-address can be named as a "header". One having ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to do so because naming the combination of an x- and an y- address (as taught by Krishna) does not affect nor change the address.

Claims 2-10:

Krishna does not explicitly teach a wafer display. Krishna, however, teach a analog display (31) receives video and cursor signals from a palette table (26) via a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) (30) for indicating the test results and such test results can be expanded to indicate the number of errors or type of error detected in the DRAM (figure 2, column 2 lines 35-56 and column 6 lines 16-37).

Claims 11-18:

These claims are similar to claims 1-8 except that a program storage device embodying a program of instructions for testing semiconductor memory. Krishna, nevertheless, teaches that both the host computer and the VLSI tester provides instructions for performing the built-in self-test and other testing (column 5 lines 66).

Claims 19-20:

Krishna does not explicitly teach the user mouse clicks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to realize that Krishna's computer system (figure 2) would have included a mouse for a user to performing mouse clicks. One having ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to realize so because using mouse clicks to request for displays is well-known in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christine T. Tu whose telephone number is (703)305-9689. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur. 8:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert DeCady can be reached on (703)305-9595. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christine T. Tu
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2133

March 1, 2004